

MANAGED BY DAIRY MANAGEMENT INC™

## McDonald's® Milk Jugs Help Kids Bone Up

Help your kids get the recommended three servings of dairy a day by ordering a McDonald's Milk Jug, 8-ounces of lowfat (1 percent) white or lowfat chocolate milk in a kid-friendly graband-go container, as part of the new Happy Meal® Choices. Enhance your milk I.Q. with these fast facts:

Did You Know? Milk contains nine essential nutrients growing bodies need – like calcium for strong bones and protein for energy and muscle development.

**Reason to Milk It:** Children ages 4-8 need 800 milligrams of calcium a day<sup>1</sup>. By choosing an 8-ounce McDonald's Milk Jug with a Happy Meal, your child will get about a third of their daily calcium needs.

Being Strong More Than Big Muscles: You gotta have strong bones, too! Two out of three kids aren't getting the calcium they need to help build stronger bones and better bodies<sup>2</sup>.

We Got Milk: About 73 percent of the calcium in our food supply comes from milk and foods made with milk like cheese and yogurt<sup>3</sup>.

**Craving Chocolate?** Chocolate milk contains the same nutrients as regular milk. Research shows that kids who drink flavored milk also drink more milk overall and get more calcium<sup>4</sup>.

"Moos" You Can Use: A new study published in the December issue of the Journal of the American Dietetic Association (JADA) found that higher intake of dietary calcium, such as that found in milk, is associated with lower body fat in young children<sup>5</sup>.

Dairy-licious Detail: A recent year-long study involving more than 100,000 elementary and secondary school kids, found that kids consumed more milk when it was offered in plastic grab-and-go containers and in different flavors<sup>6</sup>.

Milk - Tested & Approved: Flavored milks such as chocolate milk are not only favorites among children and adolescents, but also are recommended by parents, school food service directors, and pediatricians'.

###

National Academy of Sciences.

USDA, CSFII, 1996.

Gerrior, S. and Bente L., Home Economics Research Report, No. 53, Washington, DC, USDA, 2001.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Johnson RK, Frary C, Wang MQ. The nutritional consequences of flavored-milk consumption by school-aged children and adolescents in the United States. J Am Diet Assoc. 2002;

Skinner JD, et al. Longitudinal calcium intake is negatively related to children's body fat indexes. Journal of the American Dietetic Association. 2003; 103(12):1626-1631.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Roper ASW (2002). School Milk Pilot Study: Sales Test, September 2001-June 2002, Dairy Management Inc. and American School Food Service Association, Unpublished. <sup>7</sup> REFERENCES 2, 5, 19, 20, 78, 79 and 80:

<sup>2:</sup> Attitude and Usage Trend Study (AUTS) Chocolate Milk. Beverage Usage & Attitudes Among Consumers. May 2001.

<sup>19:</sup> Kimbrough, J.R., C.W. Shanklin, and B.E. Gench. Beverage choices offered by school food service programs. School Food Service Research Rev. 14 (1):24-28, 1990. 20: Garey, J.G., M.M. Chan, and S.R. Parlia. Effect of fat content and chocolate flavoring of milk on meal consumption and acceptability by schoolchildren. J. Am. Diet. Assoc. 90: 719-

<sup>78:</sup> Connors, P., C. Bednar, and S. Klammer. Cafeteria factors that influence milk-drinking behaviors of elementary school children: grounded theory approach. J. Nutr. Educ. 33: 31-36,

<sup>279:</sup> Research Report: Survey of Parents on the Subject of Chocolate Milk. Prepared by Impulse Research Corporation, Los Angeles, CA, February 7, 2000.

<sup>80:</sup> Pediatrician Attitude Survey. Prepared by Bruskin Research for BSMG Worldwide. January 2001.